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Rural District Council of Dartford



ANNUAL REPORT

ON CERTAIN MATTERS
CONCERNING

Public Health

FOR THE YEAR

1956



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S U M M A R Y

In 1956 the upward trend of the population again steepened markedly, largely owing to immigration.

The number of houses built, the number of births and the number of deaths in 1956 were the greatest on record.

The pattern of death by age, cause and social class was that to be expected in an area of South East England well provided with social services.

Measles made an out of season visit.

Bowel diseases made a noteworthy appearance in an out-break of dysentery and two out-breaks of food "poisoning".

Rates of acceptance for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria remained good in comparison with other areas. There was virtually no re-vaccination of children against smallpox.

Meat inspection again markedly increased.

Certain domestic wells were polluted by surface water through flooding.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARTFORD

Annual Report for 1956 on certain matters concerning Public Health

APRIL, 1958.

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARTFORD.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I am writing to discuss the information which comes my way in my annual attempt to review a year's health experience of the people of Dartford Rural District.

POPULATION. In 1956 the estimated mid-year home population increased by 2,650 on the previous year, thereby again accelerating the present trend of increase. Increases in the population are due to natural causes, i.e. excess of births over deaths, and immigration, both being related to new houses built:

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Est. mid-year home population	35,890	36,870	37,520	38,250	38,610	39,110	41,290	43,940
Increase on previous year	-260	980	650	730	360	500	2,180	2,650
Natural increase	244	211	149	143	187	170	222	323
Immigration	-504	769	501	587	173	330	1,958	2,327
Houses built	173	*353	*223	231	439	*573	*847	*1,018

* Including 69, 31, 35, 67 and 219 houses built by Dartford Borough in 1950, 1951, 1954, 1955 and 1956 respectively.

BIRTHS. There were 143 more births than in the previous year and the trend of increase continued:

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Births	565	545	576	514	539	586	627	770
Birth rate	16.6	15.5	16.1	13.9	14.0	15.0	15.2	16.8
Birth rate (England and Wales)	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.6

Of the 770 births, 740 were classified for us by the Registrar General, with the following result:

		Percentage:	
		1955	1956
Born at home	203	25%	28%
Born in hospital	<u>537</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>72%</u>
	<u>740</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

In Bexley, Crayford, Erith, Dartford Borough and Rural District, i.e., area 6 of the Local Health Authority, the percentages given by the County Medical Officer of Health have been:

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Born at home	23%	22%	20%	21%	20%	21%
Born in hospital	77%	78%	80%	79%	80%	79%

In the year 1956, the social classification of births was:

Social Class	Legitimate births by social class of father	Illegitimate births by social class of mother	Total	Percentage	
				1956	1955
I	38	1	39	5%	7%
II	116	3	119	16%	19%
III	367	13	380	51%	46%
IV	91	6	97	13%	14%
V	97	4	101	14%	13%
Not stated	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>1%</u>
	710	30	740	100%	100%
	—	—	—	—	—

DEATHS: Before 1953 the only deaths in Stone House and Darenth Park Mental Hospitals allotted to Dartford Rural District were those whose home addresses were either in Dartford or were unknown. In the year 1952, the number so allotted was 9. For the year 1953 a change in practice was begun and all deaths of patients in these hospitals were thenceforth allotted to Dartford Rural District. The increase which is not allowed for in the comparability factor has to be separated from our total if we are to follow the trend of deaths in the rural district population. Taking the average quarterly figure for deaths in Stone House and Darenth Park allotted to Dartford Rural District prior to 1953 as 2, the following adjustments can be made:

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year 1956
Total deaths allotted to Rural District by Registrar General	152	99	85	121	457
Less deaths in Mental Hospitals	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>40</u>
Deaths excluding Mental Hospitals	140	94	75	108	417
Add	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
	142	96	77	110	425
	—	—	—	—	—

Quarterly number of deaths (pre-1953 method of allotting deaths)

Year	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total
1949	95	91	70	65	321
1950	101	76	89	68	334
1951	144	96	90	97	427
1952	118	81	60	112	371
1953	124	76	66	86	352
1954	115	85	87	93	380
1955	110	91	79	86	366
1956	142	96	77	110	425

Quarterly death rates (pre-1953 method of allotting deaths)

Year	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year
Dartford Rural District:					
1950	11.0	8.2	9.7	7.4	9.2
1951	15.3	10.2	9.6	10.3	11.4
1952	12.3	8.5	6.3	11.7	9.7
1953	12.9	7.8	6.6	8.8	9.0
1954	11.7	8.7	8.9	9.5	9.7
1955	10.6	8.8	7.5	8.2	8.8
1956	13.9	9.4	7.5	10.8	10.5
England and Wales:					
1950	14.0	11.1.	9.3	12.3	11.6
1951	19.1	11.1	9.1	11.0	12.5
1952	13.4	10.6	8.9	12.4	11.3
1953	15.8	10.5	8.9	10.7	11.4
1954	14.0	10.6	9.3	11.4	11.3
1955	15.4	11.2	9.1	11.1	11.7
1956	15.3	10.8	9.3	11.3	11.7

The deaths at the ages of 65 and over, and 75 and over were as follows:

	65 and over		75 and over	
1950	229	(69%)	145	(45%)
1951	278	(65%)	161	(38%)
1952	263	(71%)	161	(44%)
1953 *	260	(66%)	175	(44%)
1954 *	267	(64%)	164	(39%)
1955 *	273	(68%)	187	(46%)
1956 *	316	(69%)	199	(44%)

* including Stone House and Darenth Park.

The deaths in hospital and at home were:

	All Ages:		Aged 75 and over:	
	Hospital	Home	Hospital	Home
1950	126	207	51	94
1951	175	252	56	105
1952	171	200	60	101
1953 *	176 *	219	73	102
1954 *	225 *	191	73	93
1955 *	217 *	188	79	109
1956 *	221 *	236	81	118

* including Stone House and Darenth Park.

The social class of deaths, including Stone House and Darenth Park, was

	1956	1956	1955	1954	1953
Class I	13	3%	3%	4%	3%
Class II	79	17%	18%	16%	19%
Class III	164	36%	38%	38%	30%
Class IV	89	19%	20%	19%	24%
Class V	81	18%	16%	16%	15%
Unclassified	31	7%	5%	7%	9%
	457	100%	100%	100%	100%

CAUSES OF DEATH: The causes of death may be summarised:

	1954 [†]	%	1955 [†]	%	1956 [†]	%	
All causes	416	100%	405	100%	451	100%	
Main causes	327	79%	326	81%	376	82%	
Other causes	89	21%	79	19%	81	18%	
Main causes	((440-468) Diseases of circulatory system	163	39%	133	33%	177	38%
	((140-205) Cancer, including Hodgkin's disease, leukaemia & aleukaemia	88	22%	88	22%	85	18%
	((330-334) Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	47	11%	57	14%	58	13%
	((470-527) Diseases of respiratory system	29	7%	48	12%	56	12%

* including Stone House and Darenth Park.

A noteworthy feature of the deaths in 1956 was the increase to 457, which was an all time high record. There was no influenza outbreak during the year which might explain this, nor was there anything outstanding in the sickness benefit figures. Half the increase can be explained by the large increase in the population through immigration. The increased deaths of the first and the fourth quarters produced the increase of the figures for the year, and so for the remainder of the increase we will blame the weather, there was fog in January and December and the summer was the coldest this century.

CORONARY DISEASE. There were 64 deaths from this cause in 1956 and of these three occurred in mental hospitals. All were 45 years of age or older. As in 1955, ten deaths occurred in Social Class V and twelve in Social Classes I and II. The death rate in 1956 was 1.46 per thousand compared with 1.67 for England and Wales and 1.70 for London.

CANCER OF THE LUNG. This caused 20 deaths in 1956 compared with 11, 11, 8, 24 and 17 in previous years. The death rate in 1956 was 0.46 per thousand population compared with 0.41 for England and Wales and 0.58 for London. Two of the 1956 deaths from this cause occurred in mental hospitals.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. This showed an increase from 48 in 1955 to 56 in 1956 and half occurred in the first quarter.

Respiratory diseases in the first quarter were:

		Deaths in first quarter.	
		Respiratory diseases	All causes
1950		16	101
1951	(Influenza A)	30	144
1952		13	118
1953	(Influenza A)	36 *	124 *
1954		14 *	115 *
1955	(mild Influenza)	20 *	110 *
1956		27 *	142 *

* According to pre-1953 method of allotting deaths.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Road Accidents. There were seven deaths involving motor vehicles, three pedestrians, one pedal cyclist, two motor vehicle pillion riders, and one car driver.

Other accidents caused the death of a 70 year old man following a fall at home, the drowning of an 11 year old boy, and the death of an adult man at work.

Suicide. There were two suicides, aged 68 and 77.

DEATHS RELATING TO WELFARE OF MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

Still births numbered 11. There were 15 in 1955. The rate was 14.2 compared with 22.9 for England and Wales and 20.2 for London.

Deaths under 4 weeks of age numbered 11 in 1956; there were 11 in 1955 and 9 in 1954. All, except one, occurred within two days of birth. Prematurity caused 6, atelectasis 2, and congenital malformation 3.

Deaths over four weeks and under one year numbered 1 compared with 6 in 1955. The cause was acute bronchitis in an infant aged 10 weeks. The infant was a premature twin who had started to thrive after initial feeding difficulties, and then without warning, died suddenly.

The infant mortality rate was 15.6 compared with 23.7 for England and Wales.

DEATHS OF THOSE AGED 75 YEARS AND OVER

		Quarters.				1956	%	1955	%
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th				
All causes		71	41	34	53	199	100	188	100
Main causes		64	36	29	44	173	87	164	87
Other causes		7	5	5	9	26	13	24	13
Main causes	((440-468) Diseases of circulatory system:	35	17	17	24	93	47	75	40
	((140-205) Cancer, including Hodgkin's disease, leukaemia & aleukaemia	5	2	3	5	15	8	32	17
	((330-334) Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system:	10	7	7	8	32	17	33	18
	((470-527) Diseases of respiratory system	14	10	2	7	33	17	24	13

	1st Qr.	Year
Aged respiratory mortality 1955	21%	13%
Aged respiratory mortality 1956	20%	17%

MEASLES: The two yearly cycle continued, reaching its maximum comparatively late in the year 1957.

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS

	November	December	January	February	March	April
1949-1950	-	-	1	-	-	-
1950-1951	16	102	67	127	150	78
1951-1952	-	-	-	-	2	3
1952-1953	26	210	284	164	147	61
1953-1954	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954-1955	1	1	5	4	43	76 *
1955-1956	-	1	-	2	-	4
1956-1957	-	-	17	27	153	126 *

* still increasing

In the middle of 1956 there was a curious out of season appearance of measles, starting in Swanley, with about 100 cases. This was no doubt due to the immigration into the district of a new child population from areas attuned to another measles rhythm. The first case was a contact of a case in Hertfordshire.

WHOOPIING COUGH. Notifications for the years 1952-1956 have been 50, 155, 171, 112 and 127.

NOTIFIABLE BOWEL DISEASES

DYSENTERY. See addendum to this preface.

FOOD POISONING. In the first quarter, there were 11 cases notified from Darenth Park Mental Deficiency Hospital and one of these gave a positive culture of *S. typhimurium* from a stool specimen.

In the second quarter, there was an outbreak associated with the canteen at Littlebrook Generating Station which involved 75 cases, 8 of whom were admitted to hospital but as this Generating Station is only just within the boundary of this district and as the workers there mostly come from neighbouring urban areas, only 2 of the 75 cases were notified here. In any case many of the 75 cases wherever they lived were not notified at all as, except for the 8 cases admitted to hospital, recovery was complete in about 24 hours. Also in the second quarter was an *S. typhimurium* infection found in a hospital patient whose 15 year old son at home showed *S. typhimurium* on stool culture.

In the third quarter there were 57 cases of food poisoning notified from Darenth Park Hospital and of these 44 gave positive stool cultures for *S. typhimurium*.

In the last quarter there was a family incident which was investigated for the types of food poisoning which cause neurological symptoms but eventually it was agreed that the neurological symptoms, if they existed at all, were co-incidental to the alimentary upset which provoked the inquiry. No food poisoning organisms or chemical agents were found.

There was one *T. saginata* infection in Man (beef tapeworm) and the infection seemed to have been obtained locally.

Food Poisoning organisms (s. Dublin) were found in the carcase of a calf on one of the farms in the district. The rest of the herd have been sampled by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the remaining animals have been found free from infection.

PARATYPHOID.

Paratyphoid infection was notified in a patient who had had enteric fever 37 years ago and who came here from South Africa. Two other members of the household were found to be carrying infection.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Two paralytic cases occurred in the months of August and October in the parishes of Longfield and Fawkham, both 7 year old boys. One of the cases was a bulbar paralysis.

There were two non-paralytic cases, one a boy aged 5 at Temple Hill, in the Parish of Stone in September and one aged 15 years, a girl, in October at Lanes End in the Parish of Darenth.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications. The numbers of new cases notified in recent years have been as follows:

1952	47
1953	53
1954	27
1955	36
1956	29

Of these 29 cases, 6 were known to be infectious, 16 were not so regarded, the conditions of 7, notified from a mental institution, were unknown.

Register: The number of cases of respiratory tuberculosis on the register continued to increase.

Number on register at 31.12.51	265
-ditto- 31.12.52	287
-ditto- 31.12.53	328
-ditto- 31.12.54	340
-ditto- 31.12.55	372
-ditto- 31.12.56	410

The changes in the register in 1956 were as follows:

Additions:

New notifications	29
Came into district	33
Restored to register (moved back into district)	<u>5</u>
	67

Removals:

Left district	14
Died	3
Recovered	<u>12</u>
	29

Deaths.

Although there were 3 cases removed from the Register, all of whom were middle aged males, only 2 were allocated to tuberculosis as in the third the tuberculosis was secondary to industrial silicosis.

Handling of milk by infectious case.

An infectious case of tuberculosis was served with a notice under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949, to refrain from handling milk. He was engaged as a cowman to a tuberculin tested herd. A notice was also served on his employers to refrain from employing this person as a milk handler.

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications.

The number of new cases notified in recent years have been as follows:

1952	13
1953	5
1954	5
1955	7
1956	1

The new notification was for infected meninges.

Register.

The number of cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis on the register was as follows:

Number on register at	31.12.52	52
-ditto-	31.12.53	55
-ditto-	31.12.54	60
-ditto-	31.12.55	58
-ditto-	31.12.56	59

Approximately one-third of the cases on the register have either not attended the Chest Clinic here for several years or are unknown to this Chest Clinic and presumed to be attending Clinics elsewhere.

The changes to the register in 1956 were as follows:

Additions:

New notifications	1
Came into district	<u>2</u>
	4

Removals:

Recovered	2
Lost sight of	<u>1</u>
	3

Deaths: There were no non-respiratory deaths in 1956.

NON NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

A rare type of Ringworm ("black dot", *Trichophyton Violaceum*) appeared in three children at one school in the district. Two of the infected children were admitted to hospital for treatment. The original infection appeared to have come with a child from India.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Comparison with other areas is provided by the following:

	Dartford Rural Dist.	Dartford Borough	Kent A.C.	England & Wales
Percentage of those born in 1955 immunised in 1955 or 1956.	65%	64%	59%	-
Percentage of births of previous year of those immunised at age of under 1 year	44%	46%	-	-
Percentage of children under 15 years immunised in the 5 years ending 31.12.1956	48%	51%	53%	49%

1956 was the eighth year in succession in which no diphtheria occurred in Dartford Rural District.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Comparison with other areas is provided by the following figures:

	Dartford Rural Dist.	Dartford Borough	Kent A.C.	England & Wales
Percentage of those born in 1955 vaccinated in 1955 or 1956	61% *	57%	64%	-
Percentage of births of those vaccinated in 1956 at age under 1 year	53% *	60%	63%	38%

* the large difference in percentage is
due to the large increase in births in 1956.

Re-vaccination.

The number of children due each year for re-vaccination in school life (assuming only one re-vaccination during that period) is roughly the number of infant vaccinations done five years previously. The percentage of those re-vaccinated is shown by the following calculations:

	Dartford Rural Dist.	Dartford Borough	Kent A.C.	England & Wales
Infant vaccinations done in 1951	310	395	13,430	203,702
Children aged 5-14 re- vaccinated	15	8	974	10,240
Percentage of possible number of those re-vaccinated	5%	2%	7%	5%

These percentages contain approximations and errors which when corrected would result in even lower percentages. Thus, as in former years, there was almost no re-vaccination of school children although the Ministry regard this as a necessary routine on entering and again on leaving school.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME.

The following details of those who have received in-patient treatment arising out of accidents in the home in 1956 have been kindly provided by the Dartford Hospital Management Committee:

Age	Falls	Burns and Scalds	Poisoning	Other	Total
0 - 4	2	3	1	3	9
5 - 64	3	-	1	-	4
65 +	3	-	-	1	4
	8	3	2	4	17

Length of stay in hospital:

Under 1 week	4
1 week to	4 (1 died)
2 weeks to	3
3 weeks to	3
4 weeks to	-
8 weeks to	2
12 weeks.	1
	17

The death mentioned above was classified by us to pneumonia in accordance with the wording on the certificate. However, the precipitating case was the fracture of the neck of the femur.

The death of the 70 year old male mentioned in the paragraph on deaths from violence above, occurred at his home and, therefore, is not included in the above figures.

It must be remembered that not all accidents in Dartford Rural District are admitted to the Dartford Group of Hospitals, accidents at the Swanley part of the district tend to go to the Sidcup & Swanley Group, and at the Southfleet part, they tend to go to the Gravesend and North Kent Hospital.

FOOD.

1956 was the second full year which followed the return to private slaughtering. The carcasses of animals inspected in the years 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956 were 84, 1,622, 5,672 and 8,288 respectively.

WATER.

A phenomenal downpour of rain on July 18th resulted in the flooding of certain parts of the Rural District and one of the consequences was that surface water entered the domestic wells along Clement Street. In view of this pollution of the wells certain households were supplied with a tank in the garden to which wholesome water was brought daily by road. Until our own transport could take on the task the immediate needs were met by No. 46 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, for whose services we were thankful. The water in the wells was periodically sampled while they were out of use so that the quality of the water could be kept under observation in order to ascertain when the quality returned to that pertaining before the flood, and this is the reason for the increase in sampling shown in the appendix.

Back in 1952 I had suggested that the new Bye-Laws, then in draft, should be amended to require a parapet wall $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The Ministry however, would not agree to any alteration to the minimum of 6 inches and this was insufficient to keep out the surface water.

AIR.

Air pollution measurements were continued as part of the measurements of the Thames-Side Joint Committee.

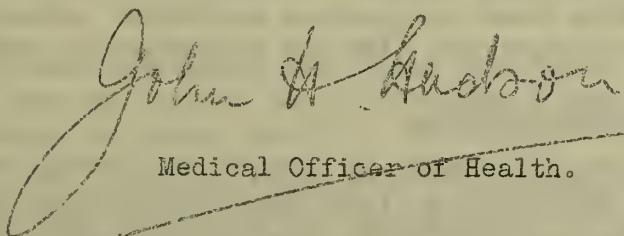
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

I wish to emphasise that the detailed day to day work of housing, water, drainage and food inspection is done by the Council's Public Health Inspectors.

My thanks are due to numerous colleagues in providing the information for this report.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and the Staff of this Office for their willing co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

SONNE DYSENTERY

Dartford Borough and Rural District, 1956.

Dysentery in England and Wales in 1956 had an all time record incidence. The disease was most prevalent in the first and second quarters and the main incidence came to an end in July, as is shown in the graph (B.M.J.19.1.1957). The disease was mild and 98.4% of the organisms isolated belonged to the mild sh. sonnei type (An. Rep. C.M.O. Min. of Health, 1956).

Dartford had its share of this dysentery; the diarrhoea was accompanied by vomiting in about one-third of the cases and a few had blood in their motions. As is shown in table 1, the main known incidence here, which also came to an end in July, was in the Borough and the adjacent urban areas of the Rural District, where the cases notified per 100,000 population by doctors alone was about 230 compared with 115 in the London and South Eastern Region; this difference however, may have been largely due to re-emphasis on the need for notification. Excluding Darenth Park, 213 cases were notified by doctors and teachers, the numbers in age groups being 0-4, 33; 5-14, 151; 15+, 29.

Events of the Outbreak.

In January at Darenth Park Mental Deficiency Hospital 8 cases were notified, the infection being already confirmed as sonne dysentery. The next appearance was in February and March at the Brent County Primary School when we received from family doctors 19 notifications, mostly concerning school children, and these with their household contacts, were shown by us to be infected with sh. sonnei. In a circular sent to the schools it was stated that dysentery was about, the need for hand cleanliness was emphasised and a request was made for the Public Health Office to be told when diarrhoea, etc. appeared amongst any of the children.

There was a lull in the disease during the Easter holidays but at the end of May cases began to appear amongst the children of Temple Hill County Primary School. We then planned not only to investigate bacteriologically cases and their household contacts as they occurred, but also to follow them up and exclude from school all children carrying the infection. The family doctors were kept informed of the bacteriological results obtained from their patients and we were informed by the doctors when courses of treatment had been completed. When one course failed to clear up the infection in the patient or his contacts, exclusion from school was continued and further treatment asked for. In several cases two or three courses were given but repeated treatment did not always clear up the infection and the exclusion of the obstinate infections from school eventually ceased. However, no further cases seemed to result from these symptomless excretors, perhaps it was that the summer holidays gave time for a spontaneous end to infection.

The Affected Schools.

The Brent School was built in 1879. The W.C.'s are outside and the children wash their hands in the main building in the cloak-room. The children there come from homes which are 50% modern council houses, 25% modern private houses and 25% private houses built about 1890 and without bathrooms.

Temple Hill County Primary School was opened in 1953 and its W.C.'s are inside the building and part of a modern suite which includes wash basins. The children come from a modern post-war housing estate which the school was built to serve.

At the end of June the facilities for hand cleanliness at Temple Hill School were augmented by providing in every class-room a bowl of disinfectant (benzalkonium chloride) and each child was required to immerse his hands therein after visiting the lavatory.

The Results of the Survey

The different patterns of sampling the households, e.g., whether contacts or patients were sampled during or after treatment of the patients, makes it impossible to devise a statement of results which is both compact and meticulous. The total number of persons in the households of the patients, including the latter, was 890, and of these, including the patients, 380 submitted stool specimens during treatment of the patient; 113 persons were positive for sh. sonnei, 8 were positive for salmonella organisms and 259 were negative.

After May most householders revealed by the above sampling to be infected were re-sampled after the infected persons had completed an initial course of treatment. 174 persons were thus further sampled; 52 were positive (46 for sh. sonnei, 6 for salmonella) and 122 were negative.

From the households of the 52 persons found still infected, only 19 submitted to further courses of treatment and with the exception of 3 infected with salmonella, these cleared up. There were thus at least 33 persons known to be symptomless excreters when they were lost sight of and in addition there were the cases found infected before May who were not sampled after treatment.

All the dysentery organisms were shigella sonnei except one sample which gave "sh. smitzii belonging to Providence group". All the salmonella organisms were S. typhimurium except one which was S. enteritidis jena.

Infectivity.

The knowledge that certain households were infected produced a few problems. Two food handlers and two hospital attendants who were excreting sh. sonnei, were kept off that work until stools gave negative cultures. Two food handlers from affected households who themselves had negative stool samples were allowed to continue work. An expectant mother who was booked for hospital was delivered at home because her children had not cleared their infection when we last knew of them. A family containing two symptomless excreters of s. typhimurium cancelled their holiday on a dairy farm.

Had it not been for this survey the above infections would have been unknown and the infected persons would not have been subjected to these restrictions.

In dealing with problems like these associated with bowel infections, it is helpful to have an idea of the infectivity of the disease in order that one can gauge the risks involved. The families of infected persons sampled in this survey gave an opportunity to estimate this infectivity as each such household had in it a person who had incurred the symptoms of bowel infection and the presence of the organism had been shown. Contact inside the family is close and frequent and provides a great opportunity for the spread of infection. Unfortunately in this survey it was rarely possible to sample all members of the household; breadwinners often abstained from providing their specimens, presumably because of the early morning rush.

Nevertheless where any positive sample had been obtained, samples from other persons in the family gave some evidence on how much the infection had spread.

From Table II it will be seen that 55 households containing at least one infected person were each surveyed by two or more samples. In 18 households no evidence of spread appeared, but in 37 households spread to at least one other person was revealed. In the salmonella infections revealed in this survey, 2 or more positive samples were obtained in only 2 households, 2 out of a group of 4 samples and 3 out of a group of 6.

Impressions

1. The high level of recorded incidence was to some extent due to the doctors and teachers keeping us meticulously notified, which augmented the figures that would have otherwise been obtained.
2. About 30% of patients and household contacts were positive to sh. sonnei and about 2% were positive for salmonella organisms. Many of these infections would have not been known had there not been a special bacteriological inquiry.
3. Treatment was not always effective in clearing the infection though this may have been due to re-infection from other members of the family.
4. Where one infection occurs in a household there is something like a 70% chance that some other member of the household is also infected although they may be without symptoms. The chances of all being infected is something like 20%.
5. The essence of control in day schools is the exclusion of children while they have symptoms of the disease and emphasis on hand cleanliness. Perhaps no more than this is justified. This is in harmony with what has been expressed by other public health workers.

Acknowledgements.

With few exceptions all the families asked to provide specimens responded well to the request. The visiting of the households and collection of some 1,800 specimens involved the Councils' public health inspectors in an exacting task, especially in the Borough, where the effectiveness of this survey reflected the attention paid by the Council's chief public health inspector. The survey would not have been possible without the ready co-operation of the family doctors and the teachers. The bacteriology was carried out by the pathological laboratories of the Dartford Group of Hospitals and the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Glossary

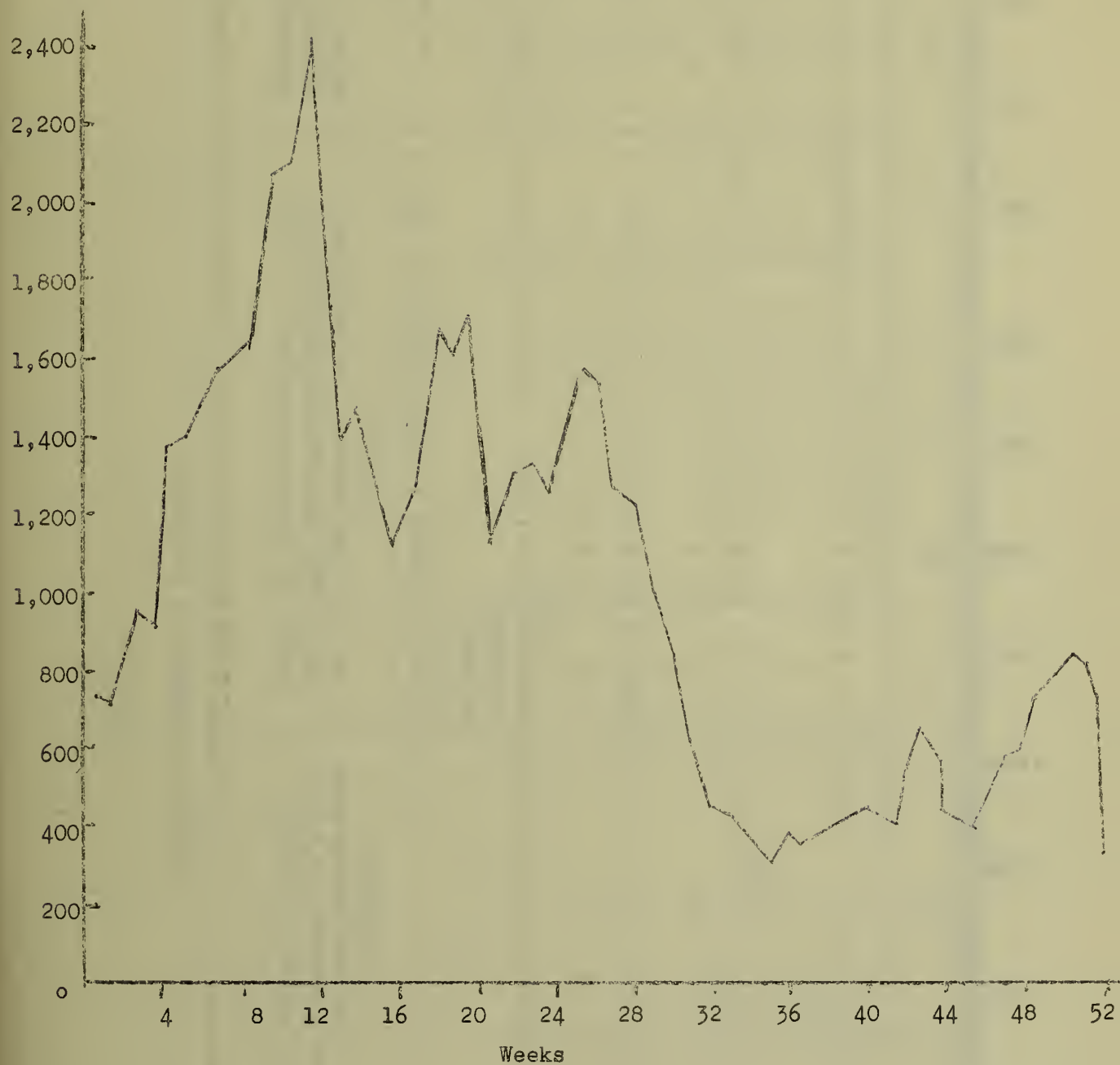
- Sh. = abbreviation for shigella, the name for the dysentery group of bowel organisms.
- S. = abbreviation for salmonella, the name for the group of bowel organisms associated with food-born disease.

J.H.H.

DYSENTERY - ENGLAND and WALES 1956

from British Medical Journal.

Number
of cases



DYSENTERY 1956

Dartford Borough and Rural District.

Onset Week ending	Brent School area notified by		Temple Hill School area notified by		Elsewhere notified by		TOTAL
	Drs.	Tchrs.	Drs.	Tchrs.	Drs.	Tchrs.	
Jan 7	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
14	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
21	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
18	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
25	3	1	-	-	-	-	4
Mar 3	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
10	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
17	2	2	-	-	2	2	8
24	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
31	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Apr 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
May 5	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
12	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
19	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
26	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
June 2	-	-	1	1	3	-	5
9	-	-	5	1	3	-	9
23	1	-	18	23	1	-	43
30	1	-	11	18	3	-	33
July 7	-	-	5	10	4	-	24
14	-	-	4	4	4	-	12
21	-	-	6	4	4	-	14
28	-	-	3	-	5	-	8
Aug 4	1	-	3	-	4	-	8
11	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
18	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sept 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct 6	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
13	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
20	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nov 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	20	4	62	74	52	9	221

Table II

SPREAD OF DYSENTERY IN HOUSEHOLDS

Number in Household sampled	Number of Infected Households in which 2 or more persons were sampled	Number of infected households in which two or more persons were sampled, with the following number of persons found infected.					Households showing spread	Households showing evidence of complete spread
		One (i.e. No evidence of spread)	Two	Three	Four	Five		
2	9	4	5	-	-	-	5	5
3	14	4	7	3	-	-	10	3
4	17	6	7	2	2	-	11	2
5	10	2	2	4	1	1	8	1
6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	3	-	1	-	-	2	3	-
55		18	22	9	3	3	37	11

TABLE I - SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)		34,113
Population (Census 1931)		31,253
Population (Census 1951)		37,905
Population (Registrar-General's estimated mid-year home population) 1956		43,940
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books)	31.3.56 31.3.57	12,394 13,081
Rateable value	31.3.56	£296.593
Rateable value	31.3.57	£521,374 (revaluation)
Sum represented by ld. rate	31.3.56	£1,071
Sum represented by ld. rate	31.3.57	£2,089

The 1956 comparability factor for births, governed by the proportion of women aged 18-44 years, is 0.96. The factor for deaths, governed by the proportion of all age groups, is 1.08. The crude birth or death rate of any local area multiplied by its comparability factor is said to make it comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales and with any other local area which has been adjusted by its own comparability factor.

The following figures may act as indicators of social conditions for 1956:

Cases dealt with by N.S.P.C.C. :-

Neglect	15
Ill-treatment	3
Children involved	51
Prosecutions	1

Unemployed on December 31st, 1956 (Dartford Borough and Dartford Rural):

Men	105
Women	47

Illegitimate birth rate 1956 per thousand live births:

Dartford Rural District	39
England and Wales	46

TABLE II - GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS, 1955

Live Births:	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	379	361	740
Illegitimate	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>392</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>770</u>
Crude live birth rate (per 1,000 estimated home population)			17.5
Birth rate adjusted by comparability factor			16.8
Crude live birth rate, England and Wales, 1955			15.6
Still Births:	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	6	11
Illegitimate	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>
Still birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			14.2
Still birth rate, England and Wales			22.9
	Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all causes	257	200	457
Crude death rate (per 1,000 estimated home population)			10.4
Death rate adjusted by comparability factor			11.2
Death rate adjusted for Stone House and Darenth Park and by comparability factor (pre 1953 method)			10.5
Crude death rate, England and Wales			11.7
Deaths from puerperal causes	Rate per 1,000 Total Number, (Live & Still) Births		
Dartford Rural District	0	0	
England and Wales	399	0.56	
Deaths of Infants under one year of age.	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate under 4 weeks	8	2	10
Illegitimate under 4 weeks	1	—	1
Legitimate over 4 weeks	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>
Deaths per 1,000 live births of infants under 1 year of age:			
Dartford Rural District	15.6		
Dartford Borough	22.1		
England and Wales	23.7		
London and South-east Region	20.4		
Sweden	17.0		
Deaths per 1,000 live births of infants under 4 weeks of age:			
Dartford Rural District	14.4		
England and Wales	16.8		
Dartford Borough	15.8		

TABLE III - CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO SEX
1956.

Registrar General's Return.

	Male	Female	Persons	
All causes	257	200	457	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-	4	
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	
Syphilitic disease	2	-	2	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	
Measles	-	-	-	
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	3	12)	
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	17	3	20)	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	9	10)	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6	6)	85
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	16	36)	
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1)	
Diabetes	1	2	3	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	32	58	58
Coronary disease, angina	41	23	64)	
Hypertension with heart disease	1	6	7)	
Other heart disease	35	47	82)	177
Other circulatory disease	11	13	24)	
Influenza	1	-	1)	
Pneumonia	13	9	22)	
Bronchitis	20	8	28)	56
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	2	5)	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	2	8	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4	
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-	2	
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	
Congenital malformation	3	1	4	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	25	13	38	
Motor Vehicle accidents	6	1	7	
All other accidents	4	-	4	
Suicide	1	1	2	
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	

TABLE IV - CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO AGE. 1956

Compiled locally.

	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. - 1 yr.	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	65 - 75	75 +
All causes	457	11	1	1	1	3	1	8	8	42	66	117	199
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilitic disease	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal infections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	4	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	35	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	8	9	9	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	19	32
Coronary disease, angina	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	24	23
Hypertension with heart disease	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Other heart disease	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	17	54
Other circulatory disease	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	15
Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	20
Bronchitis	27	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	7	11
Other diseases of the respiratory system	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2
Ulcer: stomach & duodenum	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Nephritis & nephrosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformation	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	39	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	5	16
Motor vehicle accidents	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
All other accidents	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Suicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE V - CAUSES OF DEATH

Ages 75 and over

	Total males & females.	Males						Females						100 +
		Total	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	Total	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	
All causes	199	98	34	29	24	9	2	101	40	29	19	10	2	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilitic disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal infections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diabetes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vascular lesions of Nervous system	32	15	9	2	3	1	1	17	10	5	2	1	1	1
Coronary disease, angina	23	11	6	3	1	1	1	12	7	2	1	1	1	1
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other heart disease	54	23	6	7	8	1	1	31	12	9	6	3	1	1
Other circulatory disease	15	7	2	1	4	1	1	8	1	5	1	2	1	1
Influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	20	12	3	4	3	2	1	8	2	3	1	2	1	1
Bronchitis	11	7	3	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	9	1	2	3	3	1	7	1	1	3	1	1	1
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE VI
CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CLASS

MALES:	All classes	I	II	IIIa	IIIb	IIIc	IIId	IIIe	IVa	IVb	Va	Vb	X	981
All causes	257	6	45	-	8	3	2	82	27	20	12	4	11	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Syphilitic disease	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	5	-	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22	-	4	-	1	-	-	9	1	2	-	1	4	
Leukaemia & aleukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	1	5	-	1	1	1	7	5	1	-	3	1	
Coronary disease, angina	41	-	10	-	-	-	-	14	2	2	2	8	3	
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Other heart disease	34	2	7	-	-	-	1	10	2	5	1	6	-	
Other circulatory disease	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	2	-	
Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	17	-	2	-	2	-	-	6	3	-	1	2	1	
Bronchitis	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	2	5	-	
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Nephritis & nephrosis	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Congenital malformation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	1	7	-	1	2	-	6	1	3	-	3	2	
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
Suicide	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
FEMALES:														
All causes	200	7	34	-	9	7	-	53	26	16	5	23	19	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	9	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	2	2	-
Leukaemia & aleukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	2	7	-	1	2	-	4	4	6	1	3	2	1
Coronary disease, angina	22	1	1	-	2	-	-	13	1	1	-	2	1	-
Hypertension with heart disease	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other heart disease	46	2	10	-	-	2	-	12	7	2	1	5	5	-
Other circulatory disease	18	-	3	-	1	2	-	5	2	-	1	2	2	-
Pneumonia	10	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-
Bronchitis	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital malformation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII - PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) during 1956:-

Disease									
<u>General Population</u>	Total	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65+
Measles	120	3	20	19	74	1	2	1	-
Whooping Cough	127	9	27	30	57	3	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	28	1	2	4	19	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia	14	2	-	-	4	1	2	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	24	-	3	2	13	2	-	3	1
Food Poisoning	7	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2
Paratyphoid	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	325	15	52	55	171	12	5	7	8

Residential Institutions of more than 100 population:

Food Poisoning	65	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	25
Dysentery	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	75	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	29

Measles 1956 (According to date of onset)

	Ash	Darenth	Eynsford	Farningham	Fawkham	Horton Kirby	Longfield	Southfleet	Stone	Sutton-at-Hone	Swanley	West Kingsdown	Wilmington	Hartley	TOTAL
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	7
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	17
June	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	7	-	-	-	30
July	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	3	-	1	-	51
August	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	10
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov/Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	73	1	37	-	2	-	120

Pneumonia 1956

Wilmington	2
Horton Kirby	1
West Kingsdown	2
Stone	4
Ash-cum-Ridley	2
Southfleet	1
Sutton at Hone	1
Farningham	1
	<u>14</u>

Poliomyelitis 1956

Paralytic:	
Longfield	1
Non Paralytic:	
Stone	<u>1</u>
	<u>2</u>

TABLE VII - continued

Non-notifiable diseases during 1956:

The following non-notifiable diseases were reported from the schools:

Chicken Pox	122	Mumps	75	German Measles	14
Impetigo	3	Ringworm	2	Conjunctivitis	1

TUBERCULOSIS: The following table gives details of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year:

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS:	17	11	1	—	2	—	—	—

7 of the above new cases notified were from Institutions in the Rural District. (6 M. 1 F.) In addition one M. at Darenth Grange and one M. at Homes for Boys, were included in the above notifications.

The following is a statement of the number of cases on the Register at the beginning and end of the year:

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on register at end of 1955	228	144	28	30	430
Number on register at end of 1956	245	165	29	30	469

MASS X-RAY:

		Total X-rayed	Considered tuberculous	Percentage
1956				
Darenth Park:				
	Men	989	3	0.3%
	Women	630	—	0.0%
		1,619	3	0.2%
Bean Village				
	Men	59	—	0.0%
	Women	83	—	0.0%
		142	—	0.0%
1955				
	Men	1,087	4	0.4%
	Women	1,487	3	0.2%
		2,574	7	0.3%
1953				
	Men	1,064	1	0.1%
	Women	1,554	4	0.3%
		2,618	5	0.2%
1952				
	Men	405	3	0.7%
	Women	528	2	0.4%
		933	5	0.5%

TABLE VIII - DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

From the figures supplied by the County Medical Officer the following are derived:

INOCULATIONS DONE EACH YEAR:

	Age at 31st December.	Primary Inoculations done in the year	Re-inforcing Inocula- tions done in the year
1956	0 - 4 years	451	39
	5 - 14 years	64	686
1955	0 - 4 years	396	18
	5 - 14 years	19	270
1954	0 - 4 years	395	21
	5 - 14 years	49	275
1953	0 - 4 years	363	23
	5 - 14 years	79	367
1952	0 - 4 years	431	16
	5 - 14 years	73	351

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH EFFECTIVE IMMUNITY:

Immunisation is effective for about five years and then requires to be re-inforced. Hence -

December 31st	Age Group	Children immunised at any time in their life	Children immunised in the last 5 years	Popu- lation Census 1951 *	Percentage children immune.
1956	0 - 4 years	1,586	1,586)		50%
	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>4,110</u>	<u>2,398</u>)		<u>45%</u>
	<u>0 - 14 years</u>	<u>5,696</u>	<u>3,984</u>)		<u>48%</u>
1955	0 - 4 years	1,527	1,527)	3,175	48%
	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>3,711</u>	<u>2,165</u>)	<u>5,319</u>	<u>41%</u>
	<u>0 - 14 years</u>	<u>5,238</u>	<u>3,692</u>)	<u>8,494</u>	<u>43%</u>
1954	0 - 4 years	1,501	1,501)		47%
	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>3,547</u>	<u>2,101</u>)		<u>40%</u>
	<u>0 - 14 years</u>	<u>5,048</u>	<u>3,602</u>)		<u>42%</u>
1953	0 - 4 years	1,492	1,492)		47%
	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>1,801</u>)		<u>34%</u>
	<u>0 - 14 years</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>3,292</u>)		<u>39%</u>

* In view of the changing birth rate and development of the district, these population figures are becoming unreliable.

INFANT IMMUNISATION RATE:

Percentage of those born in a given year who were immunised in that year or the next:

Year of birth	Number of live births	Year immunised	Number immunised	%	Total	%
1956	770	1956	69	9	?	?
		1957	?	?		
1955	627	1955	40	6	405	65
		1956	365	59		
1954	586	1954	41	7	344	59
		1955	303	52		
1953	539	1953	34	6	344	62
		1954	300	56		
1952	514	1952	47	9	332	65
		1953	285	56		

Immunisation by age at date of immunisation:

	Number of live births	Number under 1 year of age, immunised	Percentage of births of previous year
1956	770	273	44%
1955	627	232	40%
1954	586	251	44%
1953	539		

TABLE IX - SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Numbers vaccinated:

		Age at December 31st		
		Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14
1956	Vaccinated	252	180	27
	Revaccinated	-	2	15
1955	Vaccinated	221	147	9
	Revaccinated	-	-	12
1954	Vaccinated	216	110	28
	Revaccinated	-	2	8
1953	Vaccinated	169	119	19
	Revaccinated	-	1	3
1952	Vaccinated	163	118	18
	Revaccinated	-	3	18
1951	Vaccinated	192	118	38
	Revaccinated	-	3	16

INFANT VACCINATION RATE:

Percentage of those born in a given year who were vaccinated in that year or the next:

Year of Birth	Number of live births	Year vaccinated	Number vaccinated	%	Total	%
1956	770	1956	252	33%	?	?
		1957	?	?		
1955	627	1955	221	35	383	61
		1956	162	26		
1954	586	1954	216	37	343	59
		1955	127	22		
1953	539	1953	169	32	269	50
		1954	100	19		
1952	514	1952	163	32	271	53
		1953	108	21		
1951	576	1951	192	33	303	53
		1952	111	19		

Vaccination by age at date of vaccination:

	Number of live births	Number vaccinated by age at date of vaccination.			Percentages of births of those vaccinated under one year.
		Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	
1956	770	406	27	11	53%
1955	627	343	23	11	55%
1954	586	309	16	32	53%
1953	539	273	19	14	50%
1952	514	272	13	15	53%

PROPORTION OF VACCINATIONS DONE BY PRIVATE DOCTORS AND CLINICS:

The analysis for 1956 is as follows:

Age Group	Vaccinated:		Revaccinated:	
	Private Doctors	Clinics	Private Doctors	Clinics
Under 1	304	102	-	1
1 - 4	21	6	1	-
5-14	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
Total under 15	<u>336</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

APPENDIX 1 - HOUSING

NEW HOUSES: The following dwellings have been completed in the last five years:-

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
By Dartford Rural District Council	178	312	224	158	106
By Dartford Borough Council	-	-	35	67	219
By private enterprise	<u>53</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>693</u>
	231	439	573	847	1,018

HOUSING PROVIDED BY COUNCIL: The effective waiting list of housing applicants at the end of March 1956, numbered 1,129 (exclusive of engaged couples), the total registered applications for the year being 1,300. During the year ended March, 1957, 152 families were rehoused by the Council.

Families Re-housed:

	April-March 1954-55	April-March 1955-56	April-March 1956-57
Ash-cum-Ridley	1	2	1
Fawkham	-	1	5
Hartley	-	1	2
West Kingsdown	5	1	4
Longfield	5	5	8
Southfleet	3	3	3
Betsham	-	3	3
Bean	1	1	1
Darenth	33	14	9
Stone	48	21	34
Eynsford	3	7	10
Farningham	5	6	5
Horton Kirby	4	3	5
South Darenth	4	3	5
Sutton at Hone	8	1	7
Lullingstone	2	-	-
Swanley	52	51	30
Crockenhill	20	10	2
Hextable	9	3	3
Wilmington	26	14	2
Hawley	8	-	-
Outside Rural District	<u>33</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
	270	163	152

140 Council tenants were moved to accommodation more suitable to their requirements.

HOUSING PRIORITY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS: The following are the details of applications, supported by medical certificates, received during the year for priority in rehousing on medical grounds:

	Applications received	Some degree of priority recommended	No priority recommended
Tuberculosis	14	11	3
Other than Tuberculosis	<u>68</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>
	82	44	38

APPENDIX 1 - continued.

IMPROVEMENTS: In 1956, 22 applications for improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949 were received relating to 35 houses. 21 of these applications relating to 34 houses were approved and 1 relating to 1 house was turned down. The lowest estimates for the improvement works contemplated summed up to £14,234. The grants approved totalled £6,961.

Improvement work with the aid of a grant completed in 1956 dealt with 37 houses (including 3 flats). The total of the lowest estimates for the work was £15,715. The grants totalled £7,321.

7 houses were improved without grants.

REPAIRS: 419 dwellings were rendered fit as the result of informal action. No statutory notices were served under the Public Health Act or Housing Act. The following are the details of repairs initiated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors:

New W.C. pans provided	13
New seats to W.C. pans provided	1
Water pipes repaired	27
Cooking ranges, stoves, coppers and boilers renewed or repaired	10
Water waste preventors renewed or repaired	16
Gutters and rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	19
Roofs repaired	31
Chimney stacks repaired	1
External walls repaired	5
Dampness abated to walls by rendering, pointing, etc.	12
Floors repaired	9
Floors treated for dry rot	2
Windows renewed or repaired	30
Doors renewed or repaired	6
Wall plaster repaired and walls redecorated	30
Ceiling plaster repaired and ceilings re-whitened	20
Yard paving provided	1
New dustbins provided	6
Offensive accumulations removed	17
Smoke observations	8

Certificates of disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954:

Issued	...	3	Revoked	...	3
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DEMOLITION OR CLOSURE OF HOUSES: The following houses were demolished as a result of action under the Housing Act:

In Clearance Areas: Alexandra Road, Swanley.

Houses unfit in Clearance Area declared under Section 25:

Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34,	
36, 38, 42, 44 and 46	total 14 houses

Houses fit but on land acquired under Section 27.

Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 22, 24, 40 and 48	total 8 houses
--------------------------------------	----------------

Persons displaced by above demolitions	- - -	63 adults
		23 children
		28 families

APPENDIX 1 --continued.

14 houses in Alexandra Road had already been demolished by informal action in 1953 (see Annual Report of that year). These were: Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 and the site where these houses had been, together with the vacant sites formerly occupied by Nos. 2 and 4, were acquired under Section 27 for the satisfactory development of the Clearance Area.

Individual houses demolished under Section 11:

The Black House, Betsham		
2 Main Road, Sutton at Hone		
Holts Bungalow, Swanley Village		
14 & 16 Hook Green, Wilmington		
12 Whitehill, Longfield	total	6 houses

Persons displaced by demolition of above - - -	14 adults
	2 children
	6 families

Demolition Orders were served but the interval allowed before vacation was not up by the end of the year in regard to the following properties:

"Pinedale", West Kingsdown
 1 & 2 Peckham Wood Corner Cottages, West Kingsdown
 Bungalow behind Cromwell Villas, Sutton at Hone
 2 Hillbrow, Green Court Road, Crockenhill

Closure Orders were served but the interval allowed before vacation was not up by the end of the year in regard to the following properties:

9 Ifield Terrace, Stone
 4 Hook Green, Wilmington
 4 Whitbreads Cottages, Darenth

Undertakings that houses would not be used for human habitation were given in regard to the following:

Calfstock Cottage, Button Street, Swanley
 1, Martins Cottages, Longfield
 1, Griffin Cottages, Betsham.

CARAVANS: The following are the details of licences issued during the year under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936:

Number of annual licences granted authorising the use of moveable dwellings (2 holiday camps having a total of 80 moveable dwellings licensed by 2 licences)	137
Number of licences authorising persons to allow land to be used as sites for moveable dwellings	Nil
Number of unlicensed caravans removed during the year	11

APPENDIX 11. - WATER

In 1956, the position in regard to quality and quantity was approximately as follows:

		Sample Results	
		Bacteriological	Chemical
10490	houses supplied by Metropolitan Water Board. Quantity abundant. Samples taken by Board:		
	(Raw: Satisfactory	1,750	27
See	(Unsatisfactory	25	--
below for	(Treated: Satisfactory	1,499	--
details	(Unsatisfactory	6	--
Samples taken by this office:			
	Satisfactory	1	--
2489	houses supplied by Mid Kent Water Board. Quantity abundant. Hartley Pumping Station		
	Raw: Satisfactory	5	2
	Treated: Satisfactory	11	--
65	houses supplied by piped supply from well in Lullingstone Park. Quantity satisfactory		
	Raw water	--	--
	Treated: Satisfactory	3	--
8	houses supplied by piped supply from hospital well supply mentioned below	--	--
1	house supplied by well at Clay Pits, Bean	--	--
9	houses supplied by piped supply from one well at Sutton House, Clement Street, Parish of Sutton. Untreated. Quantity satisfactory		
	Satisfactory	1	--
12	houses supplied by pump or bucket from wells (Clement Street). Quantity variable		
	Satisfactory	17	4
	Unsatisfactory	33	3
<u>7</u>	houses supplied by rainwater	--	--
<u>13081</u>	Total houses 31.3.57		
2	hospitals supplied by one well augmented to a small degree by M.W.B. Quantity satisfactory	--	--

Apart from the above 2 hospitals, all institutions and factories are supplied by M.W.B. or M.K.W.C. for water used for human consumption though many factories have their own well supply for industrial purposes. 4 Swimming baths (2 open to the public and 2 not open to the public) and 2 Watercress beds at Sutton at Hone were not sampled.

RESULTS OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WELL WATERS SUPPLYING DARTFORD

RURAL DISTRICT FOR 1956 *

WELL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	BEFORE CHLORINATION		NUMBER OF SAMPLES	AFTER CHLORINATION (WATER PASSING INTO SUPPLY)	
		Percentage samples negative coliiform bacteria in 100 ml.	Percentage samples negative Bact.coli in 100 ml.		Percentage samples negative coliiform bacteria in 100 ml.	Percentage samples negative Bact.coli in 100 ml.
Darenth Well	240	97.9	99.6)	255	100.0	100.0
Darenth Bore Hole	181	85.6	99.5)			
Eynsford Well	251	98.0	100.0	256	100.0	100.0
Eynsford Bore Hole	27	100.0	100.0	27	96.3	100.0
Green Street Green Well	233	95.3	98.3	238	100.0	100.0
Horton Kirby Well	239	96.7	98.3	243	100.0	100.0
Southfleet Well	238	50.0	99.2	242	98.4	100.0
Wilmington Well 1	205	67.8	94.6)			
Wilmington Well 2	161	73.9	98.8)	244	99.6	100.0

* Kindly supplied by the Director of Water Examination,
Metropolitan Water Board.

APPENDIX 111 - DRAINAGE.

An account of the drainage and sewerage of this district is given in our previous reports.

During 1955, a sewer from Rectory Road, Stone to the Chichester Road area was begun and completed in 1956, and 52 dwellings were connected thereto. The cost was £3,347 to the Council and £290 to the owners. 48 cesspools were abolished.

The construction of a sewage disposal plant, i.e. septic tank, at Whitehill Cross-roads, Longfield, was begun in 1955 and completed in 1956.

98 dwellings built by the Council and 399 built by private enterprise were connected to the sewer.

294 dwellings built by private enterprise were connected to cesspools.

The effluent from Stone Outfall Works was sampled by the Port of London Authority on two occasions; one report was satisfactory and the other was not (cesspool contents having been placed in sewer at time of sampling).

The following are the details of the work initiated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors during 1956:

Cesspools abolished and property connected to sewer	57
New cesspools provided to replace defective cesspools	6
Drainage relaid	2
Drains repaired	11
Drains cleansed	89
Pail closets renewed	1

At the end of the year, the sanitary accommodation and drainage was approximately as follows:

Dwellings with waterclosets discharging into the drainage system	9,385
Dwellings with waterclosets discharging into septic tanks	174
Dwellings with waterclosets discharging into cesspools	3,474
Dwellings provided with pail closets	44
Dwellings provided with privies	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	13,081

(i.e. number of dwellings at 31/3/57)

3,474 dwellings drained to 2,627 cesspools and an inspection of the register of emptying showed that between 1/4/56 and 31/12/56 1,855 of these had not been emptied in that time; they can therefore be presumed to be leaking copiously.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The Council's cesspool-emptying service employed 9 men and 4 vehicles during the year. The costs of this service were as follows;

Capital expenditure:

New cesspool emptying vehicle	£2,055
Protective clothing	<u>12</u>
	£2,067
	<u> </u>

Recurrent expenditure:

Renewals Contribution	£2,116
Maintenance, repair, etc. of vehicles	3,491
Wages, etc.	5,316
Hose and couplings	95
Rent	60
Insurances, etc.	6
Rates	14
Stationery, etc.	<u>25</u>
	£11,123
	<u> </u>

APPENDIX IV - FOOD

MILK; Regulations require this Council to register (i) dairies not being dairy farms and (ii) distributors, i.e. dairymen other than dairy farmers. The Council also have the duty to grant or refuse to grant, dealers' licences to distributors authorising the use of a special designation in relation to milk sold from premises in this district. Those holding dealers' licences for trade from premises outside this district can be granted supplementary licences authorising them to use a designation in relation to milk sold in this district.

The following are the figures for registrations and licences during the recent years:

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Dairies registered	6	2	2	6
Distributors registered	34	37	37	37
Distributors of undesignated milk	1	1	-	-
Dealers' licences for:				
Tuberculin tested milk	17	19	19	19
Pasteurised milk	21	21	21	21
Sterilised milk	25	31	29	28
Supplementary licences for:				
Tuberculin tested milk	7	8	7	6
Pasteurised milk	6	6	6	6
Sterilised milk	6	9	9	7
Number of visits to dairy premises by Council's Public Health Inspectors	61	53	12	4

Sampling for designation or infection tests:

6 samples were submitted to the County Laboratory.

Grade of Milk	Samples taken for designation test (satisfactory)	Samples Unsatisfactory	Samples taken for Guinea Pig Tuberculosis & Undulant Fever tests (satisfactory)	Samples Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	1	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested	-	-	1	-
Pasteurised	4	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	-	1	-

Sampling for Adulteration:

60 samples of milk were taken by the County Sampling Officers in Dartford Rural District and a report, kindly supplied by the County Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, shows that all these samples were genuine.

APPENDIX IV - continued.

ICE CREAM: 106 premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream. None was registered for its manufacture. No samples were examined for cleanliness by the methylene blue test - partly due to oversight and partly due to confidence in the manufacturers and the ice-cream being pre-packed.

2 samples of ice-cream taken by the County Sampling Officers were reported on as genuine, i.e., had a fat content of not less than 5% fat, 10% sugar not derived from milk and 7.5% milk solids other than fat.

MEAT:

	1953	1954	1955	1956
The number of slaughtermen licensed	13	21	19	21
The number of slaughterhouses licensed	4	6	6	4

Although there was 4 slaughterhouses registered in 1956, by far the greatest amount of slaughtering is done at one slaughterhouse. The increase in slaughtering there in recent years can be seen from the following figures for the whole district.

Number of Animals killed.

Year	Cattle inc.Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1952	8	25	8	126	167
1953	4	3	3	74	84
1954	231	178	416	797	1,622
1955	358	376	1,519	2,819	5,072
1956	638	436	1,983	5,231	8,288

By month, the numbers of animals killed and inspected in 1956 was:

Month	Cows	Heifers	Steers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
January	16	47	20	43	191	679
February	15	26	27	46	143	558
March	11	21	15	47	107	385
April	7	12	39	37	80	426
May	10	11	19	26	108	367
June	9	15	15	20	244	387
July and						
August	18	15	32	30	425	413
September	11	15	14	33	173	341
October	17	31	11	34	166	468
November	27	29	24	87	271	584
December	13	29	17	33	75	623
Totals	154	251	233	436	1,983	5,231

APPENDIX IV - continued

The following are the details regarding meat inspection by the Council's Public Health Inspectors:

Summary of animals killed and carcasses inspected:

Particulars	Heifers	Steers	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	251	233	154	436	1,983	5,231
Number inspected	251	233	154	436	1,983	5,231

(1) All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:

Whole carcass rejected	-	-	1	3	2	15
Carcass of which some part or organ was rejected	25	16	25	3	7	135
Percentage of number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	10%	7%	17%	1.4%	0.5%	2.9%

(2) Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcass rejected	1	-	2	-	-	1
Carcass of which some part or organ was rejected	3	8	11	1	-	34
Percentage of number inspected	1.6%	3.4%	8.5%	0.2%	-	0.7%

(3) Cysticercosis:

Carcass of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-
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The following items were rejected:

Diseases other than Tuberculosis

(a) Whole carcasses rejected:

1 cow	Oedema - fevered flesh
3 calves	1, fevered flesh
	1, unsatisfactory bleeding
	1, joint ill
2 sheep	1, carcass mauled by dogs
	1, found choked
15 pigs	2 piglets, pleurisy
	2 piglets, fevered flesh (casualties)
	4 pigs, pleurisy and peritonitis
	1 pig, jaundice
	1 pig, peritonitis
	1 pig, dropsy
	1 pig, multiple bruises (casualty)
	2 pigs, fevered flesh
	1 sow, inflammation of walls of abdomen and pelvis.

APPENDIX IV - continued.

(b) Parts of carcasses rejected:

<u>25 Cows</u>		<u>25 Heifers</u>	
10 livers	Abscesses	9 livers	Abscesses
50 lbs. foreleg	Bruises	8 lbs. bruised ribs	Bruises
1 liver	Cavernous Haemangioma	14 lbs. gored ribs	Bruises
1 liver	Cirrhosis	2 livers	Cirrhosis
11 livers	Distomatosis	1 lungs	Congestion
42 lbs. Ribs	Pleurisy	9 livers	Distomatosis
		1 lungs	Pleurisy
<u>16 Steers</u>		<u>135 Pigs</u>	
3 livers	Abscesses	1 foreleg,)	
13 livers	Distomatosis	5 hindlegs)	
		1 shoulder)	Abscesses
		1 jaw)	
		4 lbs. loin)	
		4 lbs loin)	Bruises
		2 forelegs)	
		37 livers	Cirrhosis
		1 lungs	Congestion
		7 kidneys	Cysts
		4 livers	Fatty infiltration
		102 lbs Fevered Flesh	
		2 Sows, Walls of abdomen	
		2 kidneys	Hydronephrosis
		25 livers	Milk spots
		1 kidney	Nephritis
		8 hearts	Pericarditis
		14 lungs	Pleurisy
		25 lungs	Pneumonia

3 Calves

4 lbs leg Bruises
2 lungs Congestion

7 Sheep

2 livers Abscesses
5 livers Distomatosis

Tuberculosis

(a) Whole carcasses rejected:

Heifers	1 carcass, generalised tuberculosis
Steers	-
Cows	2 carcasses, generalised tuberculosis
Pigs	1 carcass, generalised tuberculosis

(b) Parts of carcasses rejected:

Heifers: 3	1 lungs and liver 2 mesenteric glands
Steers: 8	2 lungs and liver 4 lungs 2 heads - sub-maxillary glands (1 cow head and mesentery)
Cows: 11	2 liver and lungs 1 lungs and heart 4 lungs 2 mesenteric glands 3 heads , sub-maxillary glands (1 cow head and mesentery)

APPENDIX IV - continued

Calf:	1	Head - sub-maxillary glands
Pigs:	34	33 heads, sub-maxillary glands 3 plucks 1 lung and liver

Specimens from 2 carcasses were submitted to the hospital pathological laboratory and of these the following are the positive findings:

Heifer: Purchased Sevenshaws. Nodule from pleura and renal lymph node.

Report: Tuberculosis grown from both specimens

Cow. 8 years old and grazed in this district from birth. Slaughtered on account of the fact that the milk yield had ceased. Nodule from cow's lower jaw submitted to laboratory.

Report: Fungal granuloma: several colonies of fungi are present, whose appearance is suggestive of actinomycosis.

The following items were surrendered from shops and canteens:

258 lbs. Beef
3 lbs. Ox kidneys
77 lbs. tinned Meat.

OTHER FOODS:

182 lbs of tinned fruit were surrendered from shops and canteens as unfit for human consumption.

The number of visits to food shops was 195.

SAMPLING: In addition to the 60 samples of milk and 2 samples of ice-cream mentioned above, the County sampling officers took the following samples during 1956:

Drugs	10
Spirits	6
Other samples	45
	61

All these samples were genuine except for the following:

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Beans & Pork	Pork 3.9%. Label not satisfactory	The makers agreed to amend the label
Butter Maid Rolls	Fat 5.9% including 3.2% butter fat. Slightly deficient in butter fat	The makers agreed to increase the butter fat content.
Gin	Excess water 11.4% Adulterated	Proceedings taken. Licensee fined £30. Licensee's wife fined £20.

APPENDIX IV - continued

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Hydrogen Peroxide	Hydrogen Peroxide 0.09% Probably old stock. Decomposed. Inferior	Withdrawn from sale
Marzipan	Oil 13% Protein 4.86% Almonds not more than 22% Slightly low	Further sample to be obtained.

FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES.

During 1956 the following action has been initiated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors.

1 food shop	Store room redecorated.
3 food shops	Wash hand basins provided for employees
4 food shops	Sinks, hotwater, soap & towels provided for employees
1 food shop	Walls and ceiling cleansed and painted
1 food shop	W.C. and wash basin provided
1 food shop	Hot water supply provided for employees.
1 food shop	soap and towels provided for employees
1 food shop	Walls and ceiling repaired and redecorated.

APPENDIX V - VERMIN, ETC.

RODENTS: The following is a summary of the work carried out in the calendar year 1956 by the Council's Rodent Operator:

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of complaints received	165	207

Infestations found:

Rats, major	2	6
Rats, minor	249	327
Mice, major	7	1
Mice, minor	28	24

Infestations found as a result of survey:

Rats, major	-	-
Rats, minor	189	234
Mice, major	3	1
Mice, minor	24	11

Business premises treated	19	13
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Private dwellings treated	286	345
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Estimated kill, Ministry of Food formula:

Rats	747	1,382
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By traps or other means:

Rats	30	(gassed at 265 refuse tip)
Mice	119	83 (traps)

Dead bodies found:

Rats	653	1,352
Mice	119	316

Sewer treatment:

Manholes tested	178	178
Infestations found	5	7
Infestations treated	5	7

OTHER VERMIN:

Council houses disinfested of bed bugs	1	3
Private dwellings disinfested of bed bugs	10	6
Council houses disinfested of fleas	1	2
Private dwellings -ditto-	2	4
Houses disinfested of ants	1	4
Houses disinfested of woodworm	1	1
Houses disinfested of beetles	1	1
Houses disinfested of swarms of flies	1	3
Houses disinfested of swarms of bees	-	2
Wasp nests destroyed	13	16
Houses disinfested of silverfish	1	-

DISINFECTION:

Houses disinfested after infectious disease	11	10
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APPENDIX VI - DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

REFUSE OF DARTFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Expenditure for 1956/57 was as follows:

	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Disposal</u>
Capital Expenditure:		
New vehicles	2,860 (Paxit)	1,255 (Muledozer) 1,179 (Tipper)
Garage for Muledozer	-	126
Legal fees Bournemouth tip lease	-	19
	<u>£2,860</u>	<u>£2,579</u>

Recurrent Expenditure:

Renewals contribution	1,998	180
Repair and maintenance of vehicles	4,637	665
Wages, etc.	17,694	2,204
Clothing	91	6
Rent (Bournemouth)	-	150
Insurance, Third party and Employers liability	20	3
Water	-	19
Rates	14	68
Printing, Stationery, etc.	<u>33</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>£24,487</u>	<u>£3,295</u>

Salvage:

Salvage brought in the following revenue:

Paper	£ 735
Rags	89
Metal	49
Bottles	29
Sacking	-
Cullet	-
Tyres	<u>1</u>
	£903

Capital Expenditure:

New trailers	£ 587
Rates	54
Repair, Maintenance, etc.	179
Wages, etc.	581
Clothing	1
Insurances	2
Baling wire	38
Fuel	12
10% bonus on salvage revenue	<u>90</u>
	<u>£957</u>

REFUSE OF OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR OTHER BODIES:

General:

Dartford Rural District is the "happy hunting ground" for the disposal of refuse for the immense urban area which lies adjacent. This urge to dispose of refuse in our rural area can, if controlled, be an asset in that land can be reclaimed from disused sites of mineral workings. Uncontrolled, this disposal of refuse can be a great nuisance. There is little incentive for disposing authorities to avoid the creation of nuisance unless that incentive is created by administrative action by this Council. It behoves us, therefore, to keep a watchful eye on what is going on in this sphere.

Southwark Metropolitan Borough:

Observation and inspection were continued on the tip at Longfield and there was improvement on the previous year. The tip face, however, was still considered too extensive and the attention of Southwark Borough Council was again drawn to this feature and subsequently there was further improvement.

Bexley Borough Council:

No tipping had started in 1956 in pits 9 and 10, for which planning permission had been obtained.

Camberwell Metropolitan Borough. (in association with Greenwich, Lewisham, Woolwich, Bermondsey and Southwark Metropolitan Boroughs)

No start had been made for disposing of refuse in pits 5, 6 and 7, for which planning permission had been obtained.

Kent County Council and Dartford Rural District Council:

Complaints continued to be received about the indiscriminate disposal of refuse by the public in the disused gravel pits at Stanley Cottages, Lanes End. To effect a remedy, an approach was made to the owner and the relevant authorities with a suggestion that this disused gravel pit should be used for controlled tipping and that the necessary applications for planning permission should be made.

Pinden End Farm:

After filling the former clay workings with disused textile-like refuse this land was reclaimed for farming purposes with a top layer of soil of adequate thickness.

Manor Farm Cottages:

Application for the filling of a pit adjacent to Manor Farm Cottages, Green St. Green was received and approved in 1956 but no filling was begun.

APPENDIX VII - FACTORIES and SHOPS

The following work was done by the Council's Public Health Inspectors:

1. Inspections under Part I, Factories Act, 1937

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	14	29	7	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	119	48	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7. is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	6	11	2	-
Totals:	132	88	14	-

2. Particulars of Defects found:-

Particulars	Number of Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Number of prosecutions
Want of cleanliness (Sec.1).	5	5	-	1	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sec.4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes	1	1	-	1	-
(d) Other offences against the Act (Excluding Out-workers)	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	11	11	-	2	-

APPENDIX VII - continued

Outworkers:

(a)	Total number of outworkers notified to the Council by firms in the Dartford Rural District under Section 110 (1c) Factories Act, 1937	51
(b)	Total number of outworkers notified by Dartford Rural District Council to other Councils under Section 110 (2) Factories Act, 1937	Nil
(c)	Total number of outworkers notified to Dartford Rural District Council by other Councils, under Section 110 (2)	36
(d)	Total number of outworkers employed in Dartford Rural District	87
(e)	Total number of inspections of work-places under Section III (i) Factories Act, 1937	87
(f)	Scheduled occupations followed by outworkers in Dartford Rural District	
	Making wearing apparel	36
	Making boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar material	51

Shops:

There are 210 shops in the Rural area. The total number of inspections during the year by the Council's Public Health Inspectors of shops, other than food preparing premises, was 82.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1956 - 1957

Chairman: Mr. J.D. Salmon

Vice-Chairman: Mr. F. Goodwin

Mr. W.M. Baker	Mr. Greves Mellor
Mr. A.C. Bush	Mr. W.G. Mundy
Mr. K.C. Clinch	Mr. E. Petty
Mr. W. Dale Cooper	Mr. L.L. Reeves
Mr. B.D. Doig	Mr. G. J. Russell
Mr. A.E. Edward	Mr. R.C. Simmonds
Mr. M.G. Hepburn	Mr. D.G. Sweetland
Mr. G.T. Jones	Mr. K.A. Walmsley
Mr. P.J. Matthews	Mr. H.F. West

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)	J.H. HUDSON, B.Sc., M.B. M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector	F. SUTCH, Certificate R.S.I., Certificate R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods.
Public Health Inspectors -	J. MARTINDALE Certificate R.S.I., & S.I.J.B., Certificate R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods.
(until 11.3.56)	P. COCKS Certificate R.S.I. & S.I.J.B., Certificate R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods
(from 16.6.56)	F.W. DRURY Certificate R.S.I. & S.I.J.B. Certificate R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods.
Clerical Assistant -	A.E. RICHARDSON